

short, obtuse. Forewings with veins 4 and 5 in male separate, in female stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 10 absent. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to beyond middle.

Achr. grisella, F.

Male, female.—16–25 mm. Head light ochreous - yellow. Forewings elongate, not dilated. costa moderately arched, apex rounded; light fuscous, unicolorous. Hindwings tolerably pointed, light grey.

Nelson, in January; one specimen. A common European species, introduced into Australia and New Zealand by civilisation; the larva feeds on the wax in beehives (often proving extremely destructive), and also on dried fruits.

ART. XIV.—Notes on New Zealand Tortricina.

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GRAPHOLITHIDÆ.

STREPSICRATES, Meyr.

I propose this name for the genus which I formerly called *Strepsiceros*, the latter name being preoccupied in the *Mammalia*.

Streps. charopa, n. sp.

Male.—11–12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous. Antennæ grey, notched at $\frac{1}{8}$. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs grey, ringed with whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; pale ochreous, somewhat suffused with deeper ochreous; a few fine scattered dark fuscous scales; a short leaden-metallic erect streak from anal angle, and a similar one before middle of hindmargin: cilia light ochreous, with an ill-defined blackish apical spot. Hindwings grey, apex tinged with whitish-ochreous; cilia grey-whitish, with a cloudy darker line.

Whangarei and Auckland, in December; two specimens.

Streps. parthenia, n. sp.

Female.—13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately

arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, rather strongly oblique; light brownish-ochreous, tinged with grey towards inner margin; a broad white streak along costa from base to apex, extremities pointed, margined beneath by a blackish streak from before middle to apex; about eight fine short dark fuscous strigulae on posterior half of costa; an erect leaden-metallic streak from anal angle, and another from middle to hindmargin, both touching margin of costal streak; cilia pale brownish-ochreous, with a blackish apical spot. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Auckland (Waitakere Ranges), in December; two specimens beaten from a small-leaved shrub in kauri forest.

TORTRICIDÆ.

PROSELENA, Meyr.

Pros. loxias, n. sp.

Male.—13–14 mm. Head and palpi ferruginous, face light brownish-ochreous. Antennae blackish, obscurely spotted with whitish-ochreous, moderately biciliated (1). Thorax dark fuscous, patagia ferruginous. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft brownish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-brown, banded with dark fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, costa moderately arched near base, thence straight, apex obtuse, hindmargin almost straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous, marbled with pale ferruginous; basal patch somewhat mixed with deeper ferruginous and black, outer edge running from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin, partly marked with black, sharply angulated in middle; central fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to before anal angle, deep ferruginous mixed with black, rather narrow, tolerably even, posterior edge becoming indistinct on lower half and merging with an equally broad patch of leaden-grey scale; a deep ferruginous semi-annular pale-centred costal spot at base, mixed with black; a small deep ferruginous spot, mixed with black, before hindmargin in middle; cilia pale ochreous, with two faint greyish lines. Hindwings dark fuscous-grey, somewhat lighter towards base; cilia whitish-ochreous, obscurely suffused with grey on basal half, with a dark-grey basal line.

Mount Arthur (4,000 feet), in January; two specimens.

Pros. zatrophana, Meyr.

Also from Mount Arthur (2,600 feet).

HARMOLOGA, Meyr.

Harm. lutomana, Meyr.

Also from Mount Arthur (4,400 to 4,600 feet); common.

Harm. siræa, Meyr.

Also from Mount Arthur (4,000 to 4,500 feet); common.

EPALXIPHORA, Meyr.

Epala. avenana, Meyr.

Also from Auckland, in December.

TORTRIX, Tr.

Tort. charactana, Meyr.

Also from Nelson.

DIPTERINA, Meyr.

Dipt. jactatana, Walk.

Also from Whangarei and Auckland.

CONCHYLIDIDÆ.

ISONOMEUTIS, n. g.

Forehead with projecting scales. Antennæ in male filiform, shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$). Palpi very long, straight, porrected, with rough projecting scales above and beneath, somewhat attenuated, terminal joint concealed. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with veins 3 and 4 approximated at base, 7 to hindmargin, surface with small tufts of scales. Hindwings markedly narrower than forewings, rounded; veins 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5, 6, 7 tolerably parallel, lower median naked.

This genus approaches more nearly to the European *Conchylis* than to any other, but its facies is very singular, suggesting a small dark *Scoparia*.

Is. amauropa, n. sp.

Male.—12 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, beneath white towards base, with a median longitudinal bright ferruginous streak. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark fuscous-grey; markings light ferruginous mixed with black, ill-defined; a small spot beneath costa near base, and another before middle; three transverse strigæ, angulated in middle, not reaching costa, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, second and third before and beyond $\frac{2}{5}$; a small mark beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, preceded by an obscure whitish suffusion; a hindmarginal series of small obscure black spots, separated by whitish scales: cilia dark grey, with a darker line, and a small whitish apical spot. Hindwings dark fuscous grey; an irregular sinuate black streak, mixed with

light ferruginous, from centre of disc to anal angle ; hindmarginal spots and cilia as in forewings.

Whangarei ; one specimen, in December.

HETEROCROSSA, MEYR.

Het. adreptella, Walk.

Mr. R. W. Fereday has bred this species from larvæ feeding in the shoots of the garden raspberry ; its natural food is therefore doubtless the wild *Rubus*.

Het. exochana, n. sp.

Female.—21 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi with upper longitudinal half ochreous-white, lower dark fuscous. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs ochreous-whitish, anterior legs suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, scarcely dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique ; pale whitish-ochreous ; about ten small irregular scattered black dots in disc, a subterminal series of irregular cloudy black dots, obsolete towards costa and inner margin : cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Nelson, in January ; one specimen.

Het. eriphylla, n. sp.

Male.—26 mm. Head and thorax whitish-greenish, shoulders olive-greenish. Palpi whitish-greenish, apex of basal joint a band before middle of second fuscous. Antennæ greyish-ochreous, basal joint dilated, whitish-greenish. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish, posterior pair pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin straight, oblique ; pale greenish, irregularly intercalated with white, especially towards hindmargin ; about eight small black spots on costa, from which proceed obscure olive-green inwardly oblique strigulæ ; three inwardly oblique pairs of large tufts in disc, olive-green anteriorly, white posteriorly, margined above and below by small black spots, first near base of second at $\frac{1}{3}$, third at $\frac{2}{3}$; a short black streak on fold between second pair, crossed by a cloudy black mark margining the anteriorly ; a slender white sinuate longitudinal line in disc between second and third pairs, unevenly black-margined, crossed by three or four irregular fine white strigæ ; a subterminal series of small fine irregular black marks, angular in middle ; hindmargin irregularly dotted with black scales, cilia whitish, towards base sprinkled with greenish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Wellington, in January ; one specimen.